

Abstract

The thesis deals with self-concept of the girl with cerebral palsy. It highlights the process of creating self-concept and tries to find the difference between self-concept of intact population and people with physical disability. The theoretical part presents body disability, the cerebral palsy and self concept in general. The empirical part describes the objective of the work, methods of data collection and uses qualitative interview (which is part of supplement n. 1). From the empirical part the reader can find only the case study in the whole text. The case study draws inspiration from the interview and it is also completed by the passages from the interview.